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# Hearst Would Run on Ticket With Hylan

Editor Picks 'Progressive' Democratic Ticket Led by Mayor and Himself to Defeat the 'Interests'

## Won't Tell Stand On Smith Candidacy

Talk of Third Party Brings Out Guarded Comment From Mayor.

Following his attack on ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith's candidacy as "sentimental and foolishness," William Randolph Hearst announced yesterday that he would be willing to run for United States Senator if the Democrats would nominate Mayor John F. Hylan for Governor.

Mr. Hearst then proposed that the Republicans name Fiorello H. La Guardia as their candidate for Governor. He said that he, Mayor Hylan and Mr. La Guardia were progressives, and hoped that the two parties would name all three, implying that he might start a third party if the Republicans and Democrats did not listen to his suggestions.

The editor-politician, who has been after the political scalp of Al Smith since the latter refused to name one of Mr. Hearst's followers to the Supreme Court, said that Mr. Smith would not make the best candidate for Governor, because he was a "conservative."

Gerard Looms for Senate

Tammany does not want either Mr. Hearst or Mayor Hylan, and it was suggested by men close to Mr. Murphy that the editor-politician might be willing to accept Mr. Smith after he was nominated if he were permitted to name the candidate for United States Senator.

According to those who are on the inside of the Democratic mix-up, James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, might be nominated for the State district seat if Mr. Hearst can be persuaded to stand for Smith.

Some suggested that Mr. Murphy might refuse to accept any dictation from Mr. Hearst, as his friends are "trying to get him to run for Governor," and that Mr. Hearst is not a prominent up-state leader stand ready to get behind William Church O'Connell, former State Senator, and Governor Charles D. Clark.

Mayor Hylan, when asked to comment on Mr. Hearst's statement, said that he would not run for any office until after his term as Mayor had expired, and that he would not run for any office until after his term as Mayor had expired.

Third Party Suggested

Mr. Hearst indicated that if the Progressive of New York State do not receive proper representation there may be a third ticket," Mayor Hylan was told.

This stumped the Mayor for a few seconds, then he replied:

"I am a progressive."

Whether this meant that the Mayor would join a third party movement if it were started by Mr. Hearst, the Mayor did not say. But his reply to the next question showed that he was anything but a supporter of Al Smith.

"Do you believe that Al Smith, if nominated by the Democrats, could defeat the Republican nominee?"

"That's for the people of the state to determine," said the Mayor.

Mr. Hearst's statement follows:

"While I am not a candidate, I have been mentioned as one. Therefore, I prefer to make no comment upon Mr. Smith's announcement of his candidacy for the Governorship other than to say that it is a very dignified and very definite expression of his willingness to assume the leadership of the party in the state."

Mr. Smith is doubtless as well fitted as any man in the state to lead the Democratic party to a victory. He is a conservative party and dispute with the great interests which are now behind Governor Miller.

From a progressive, however, and without any disparagement of Mr. Smith I believe it is the highest duty as well as the best policy of the Democratic party to make its appeal to the masses of the people rather than to the privileged interests."

"For this reason my personal support is very earnestly given to Mayor Hylan. He has aligned himself with the citizenship generally, and defended the citizenship from the exploitation of the profiteering interests. His record of faithful service to the public"

## Washington Man, at 94, Now British Viscount

Henry Edward Pellew Inherits Title of Exmouth by Death of Grandfather

From The Tribune's European Bureau Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune, Inc. LONDON, Aug. 17.—By the death of the fifth Viscount Exmouth at the London Nursing Home to-day the title devolves on Henry Edward Pellew, nine-and-a-half years old, of 1687 Massachusetts avenue, Washington. The late viscount, who was thirty-two years old and unmarried, died at his residence last night to the peerage created in 1814 as a reward for his services in the Crimean war. He was knighted for capturing a French frigate.

The late viscount had been in ill health for a long time, and four years ago he resigned his commission in the air forces on that account. A week ago he entered the nursing home and an unsuccessful operation for an internal ailment was performed Friday.

The new viscount is the grandson of the first title holder and one of his great-uncles, as an ensign in the British navy, fell at the battle of Saratoga in the American Revolution. He is a son of the late viscount and has lived in the United States since 1873, having married in 1858 a daughter of Judge William Jay, of New York, and her younger sister after his first wife's death.

Considerable interest is displayed as to whether he will return to claim the title and the family seat, "Canotegna," near Exeter, as did the eighty-eight-year-old Earl Duxie, who recently succeeded to that title and returned from Australia after an absence of sixty years.

## 'Stand Firm,' Last Words of Griffith

The Free State Is People's Salvation, Says Message Penned by Leader for Use After His Death

From The Tribune's European Bureau Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune, Inc. LONDON, Aug. 17.—"Let the people stand firm for the Free State. It is their national need and economic salvation."

This was the last message of Arthur Griffith, president of the Dail Eireann, written on April 15, and not to be opened until after his death. The Tribune correspondent was able to obtain it to-day.

The message was written on the occasion of his last visit to Sligo on that date, when a meeting which he was to have addressed was prohibited by the local Irish republican leader. The meeting, despite the prohibition, passed off successfully, but Griffith penned the message beforehand in case he should be killed.

The message was given to a friend who has charge of dealing with his private affairs, and was not opened until after his death on Saturday.

## News Summary

LOCAL

Executives and strikers pleased with progress of railroad conference; peace believed nearer.

Hearst will run for United States Senate on ticket with Hylan for Governor; suggests La Guardia as Republican nominee.

Cupid's Court at Hammonont breaks up following town boycott.

Temperature reaches high mark of summer, with no relief in sight.

Cohalan, turned down by Murphy and Koenig, urged to run independently for Surrogate.

Bootleggers escape with Henric whisky despite bullets of customs guard.

Widow weeps in cell during funeral of husband she is accused of slaying.

Evidence found by Ray Chapman Andrews expedition indicates Asia was mother of continents.

Governor will call Legislature on coal shortage; Aldermen authorize city purchase without bids.

Ottoman Empire will collapse and Greeks will have Constantinople, Herbert Adams Gibbons declares.

Harding to address Congress to-day on coal and rail controversies. Hoover expects resumption of coal mining will obviate fuel famine next winter, but insists Federal control of prices and distribution must continue.

Senate to pass tariff bill to-morrow, having completed action on all amendments.

Harding vetoes plan to have Hughes deliver Republican keynote speech in Ohio Republican convention.

## DOMESTIC

Anthracite peace conference at Philadelphia makes progress toward adjustment. Both sides optimistic. Brazilian flyers reach North Carolina in hop from New York.

## FOREIGN

Lord Northcliffe buried at Westminster Abbey.

Enver Pasha, arch exterminator of Armenians, found dead on Russian battlefield.

German and French industrial leaders negotiating for joint exploitation of Ruhr Valley to avoid seizure by French government.

Reparation Commission considering two compromise proposals to prevent Anglo-French rupture over German moratorium.

Griffith in last message to the Irish people asks them to stand firm for the Free State.

Death of Viscount Exmouth passes title to his grand-uncle, who lives in Washington.

French debt funding commission in Washington is recalled by Paris government.

## SPORTS

Yankees defeat Tigers at Polo Grounds, 7 to 1.

Giants win over Pirates at Pittsburgh, 6 to 3.

Robins defeat Cardinals at St. Louis, 8 to 7.

Cottigan wins Mohawk Handicap at Saratoga.

Australian and Spanish tennis teams break even in Davis Cup matches at Philadelphia.

Gene Sarazen and Emmet French reach final round in professional golf championship at Oakmont Club.

Mrs. Marion Zinderstein Jessup and Miss Helen Wills win sensational doubles match in women's tennis tournament at Forest Hills and reach semi-finals.

MARKETS AND SHIPS

Oil shares favorites in rising market; mark again drops to new low at 8 1/2 hundredths of a cent.

Cotton jumps \$5 a bale as crop scare develops.

Bethlehem Steel reorganization for Lackawanna absorption will give full voting power to holders of common.

Passenger steamship lines to reclassify third-class traffic.

# Stinnes Seeks Trade Deal With France

Move to Pay Indemnities Through a Co-operative Exploitation of Rhine Area Starts in Berlin

Overtures Are Well Received in Paris

Helfferich Sees Germany Engulfed in Bolshevism Unless U. S. Takes Hand

By Joseph Shaplen  
Special Cable to The Tribune Copyright, 1922, New York Tribune, Inc. BERLIN, Aug. 15.—A powerful group of German industrialists headed by Hugo Stinnes is conducting negotiations with a similar French group for industrial and financial Franco-German co-operation in the Luxembourg-Ruhr-Rhine region, which if successful will lead to a separate agreement on the whole reparation problem. The Tribune correspondent is able to confirm this from German industrial circles, as well as from sources of information close to the French Embassy.

France, it is learned, would welcome such an understanding. This, rather than the Reparation Commission and negotiations between the respective governments, is the hope to which many leading Germans are now turning from the atmosphere of despair which is permeating the country in view of the continued decline of the mark with the meteoric rise in the cost of living and the dislocation of national and state budgets.

Anti-French Feeling Continues

Bitterness against France, however, continues unabated, attacks being concentrated on the reparations which Germany's critical financial position is due to deliberate sabotage of the mark. That Germany is facing an economic catastrophe which will not only engulf Russia's is the opinion of Dr. Karl Helfferich, former Vice Chancellor, who said in an interview:

"The catastrophe of the mark is simply a prelude to a great European catastrophe which will hit not only Germany, but France, England and America as well. The only hope of averting it is a reasonable and practical adjustment of the whole reparation problem, including international debts."

Says U. S. Must Avert Peril

"I well understand the disinclination of the United States to help Europe in the face of continued militarism. America must receive necessary guarantees which it cannot afford to stand idly by while Europe is speeding toward an unprecedented catastrophe to which the Russian Bolshevik will appear as mere prelude."

Alfred Blum, director of the Deutsche Bank; Franz Urbig, director of the Disconto Gesellschaft; and Acting President Glaesener, of the Reichsbank, also declare that Poincare's charges are with and British members of the Reparation Commission, pointing out that the value of the mark depends entirely upon its standing abroad and that its collapse is due to the French policy culminating in the failure of the London conference. In British circles here German news is tempered only by British coolness without at the same time underestimating German fears.

## Anglo-French Agreement On Debt Believed Near

Reparation Board Works on Two Plans to Heal Breach; Decision May Come To-day

PARIS, Aug. 17 (By The Associated Press).—A compromise settlement on the German reparations problem, acceptable to both France and Britain, was regarded as probable by Reparation Commission officials to-night following a day given over to conversations and to two informal meetings, during which the French new plans for meeting the French proposals were discussed. The details of these plans were withheld, but it was said that the latest proposals would yield more cash than the measures prescribed by Raymond Poincare, the French Premier, at the recent London conference.

Everything possible is being done to bring the French and British members of the Reparation Commission to avoid a direct vote being taken on the question of granting a moratorium to Germany, which would create a breach between France and Great Britain. The formal meeting of the commission which had been set to-day and at which the moratorium would have been discussed was postponed hurriedly when it was seen that real progress toward a compromise was being made.

It is said the commission will not consider formally the moratorium question until some compromise plan has progressed far enough to reasonably insure its adoption. So much success was achieved to-day, however, that it was indicated to-night that the commission might be in a position to consider a compromise at its regular meeting to-morrow. A compromise would bridge the gap between the Allies' could meet at the end of this year or the first part of next year to consider a full settlement of the reparations question. Commission officials view that France is entitled to demand further guarantees and that the basis of the new proposals suggested by the British delegates and others is more money than Poincare's suggested measures and at the same time would not cause political disturbances. Commission experts say that Poincare's proposal, if adopted, would cause a breach between the Berlin and Bavarian governments.

The belief persists in official and reparation quarters that if the present crisis can be bridged until the end of the year the forthcoming American elections may bring a change of heart regarding the attitude of the United States toward its European debtors and thus make possible some cancellation of debts and thereby favorably affect the reparations problem.

## Fuel Board May Dim The Great White Way

The Governor's coal commission may declare a total eclipse of Broadway's electric signs.

The commission announced yesterday that the signs were 'non-essential and drastic action would have to be taken unless the lighting companies took steps to prevent the waste which the advertisements represented.

While traction companies were so short of coal, it was said, the commission could not tolerate waste of the fuel for non-essentials.

## Cupid's Court Bursts in Flare Of Publicity

Women Take to Cover From Newspaper Limelight and Hammonont Venture Ends Matchmaking Sessions

By Frederick B. Edwards  
HAMMONONT, N. J., Aug. 17.—Cupid's court has burst. Mrs. Helen Long Rodgers has resigned as Cupid's chief justice. "You may say that my resignation is permanent," Mrs. Rodgers said this afternoon. "You may say that for me, too," said Mr. Rodgers, who has been thinking things over since the newspapers were delivered yesterday.

Cupid's jury has discharged itself from further duty. "I just went into it as a joke," said Mrs. Clyde Smith. "Me, too," chorused Mrs. Theodore Dunham, who is Mrs. Smith's daughter. Foreman of the jury "How-Much-Does-Heigh" O'Donnell, who earned his new entitlement by the assiduity with which he sought for details of the avoidpoids of candidates presented at the Wednesday session, has gone to Atlantic City to talk over the political situation. Chief of Police Harry Mattole is keeping himself north of the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks well out of Editor Delker's orbit.

And then there is Henry J. Culshaw, the impresario. Impresario Culshaw owns the Palace Motion Picture Theater, in which the Wednesday sitting was held.

"There will be no more Cupid's Court demonstrations in my life," he said, except that he do it over my dead body. He called the Wednesday sitting this afternoon. And we never saw a healthier looking man in all our life.

Only Is Going Fishing

Remains only Lew Conley, the Babe Ruth in his day of southern New Jersey. The obvious uneasiness of Lew Conley, who is president and treasurer of the Lovers' Co-operative Union, was increased tenfold this morning as he gazed upon the ruins of the court. He positively fidgeted. "The thing was just started as a joke," Lew Conley said over and over to himself. Lew Conley is going fishing to-morrow.

But in the midst of the ruins the lioness head and massive frame of Editor Thomas Bancroft Delker reared itself. True to the traditions of the South Jersey Star, of which he is sole proprietor, Editor Delker remained to the last, "independent but not neutral." He displayed his independence this morning when he tongue-lashed the ribald reporters who had invaded the rib of his pet schism and brought derision and disintegration upon his plans. In spite of all, thundered Editor Delker, the good work would go on. It must go on, he said, and added "Why, I think I am all the sorrow, desolation and suffering to thousands of lonely hearts which would ensue if this whole thing were called off."

## Books 'Matrimonial Failures' As Town's Next Attraction

Women Take to Cover From Newspaper Limelight and Hammonont Venture Ends Matchmaking Sessions

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Harding is expected to address both Houses of Congress in joint assembly to-morrow on the railroad situation and some phases of the coal situation.

The President last afternoon advised Senator Watson, of Indiana, who has been active in seeking a settlement of the rail strike, that he expected to deliver his message to-morrow. Earlier in the day the President had announced to members of both branches that he would not appear before Congress to-day, but would await a more opportune moment.

While it is recognized that developments in the rail strike negotiations might change the program of the President, it was the general belief to-night that the message would be delivered to-morrow.

The President is keeping in the closest touch with the negotiations in New York between the rail executives and union chiefs. He has "old callers" who does not desire to do or say anything which would interfere with a settlement of the strike.

It is understood, in a general way, that Mr. Harding will make recommendations to legislation, but there has been no authoritative statement as to the nature of these suggestions. Reports that the President will ask drastic emergency legislation on the rail situation, delivered the most serious volunteers to operate the roads was dismissed by a member of the Cabinet as without foundation.

The President's good authority, the President will ask no emergency legislation on the rail situation, but may make recommendations as to permanent legislation. On the coal question, the President is taking part in the present emergency legislation on the fuel situation, but will not make any recommendations as to permanent legislation.

Mr. Harding continued work on his message to-day. It is said to be practically completed. So far as efforts at mediation are concerned, they are in a state of suspension.

That railroad equipment on trains west of Chicago has not deteriorated to any great extent is the opinion of the President, according to a statement made yesterday by a New York City engineer, who called at the White House to-day. Mr. Monness left a memorandum for the President on railroad conditions. He has been in the West for a month and in that time personally observed railroad equipment and talked with trainmen and shippers on strike. Mr. Monness expects to confer with the Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Hoover, and the Secretary of Labor, Mr. DAVIS, and report on his observations.

## Mathilde Joins Max In Small Swiss Village

Meet for First Time Since Her Arrival in Europe at Velje, Eluding Reporters

GENEVA, Aug. 17.—Mathilde McCormick had her first meeting with her fiancé, Max Oser, since her arrival in Europe at Velje, near Zurich, yesterday. The fact that they were to meet was kept secret in an attempt to elude the newspaper correspondents.

Mathilde still insists as to when and where the marriage of Miss McCormick and Mr. Oser will take place. It is considered possible it will not be at Prangins, although Mathilde's aunt, Mrs. Stanley McCormick, recently rented a chateau there at which she is entertaining a number of American friends.

Charles F. McCormick, Mathilde's father, and his bride, Catharine McCormick, are still at Salzburg, Austria. The date of the visit they will make to the Prangins chateau has not been fixed.

## Bielacki on His Way Here

MEXICO, Aug. 17 (By The Associated Press).—A. Bruce Bielacki, the American who was the central figure in a kidnapping episode near Cuernavaca recently, is expected to arrive here to-day.

The date of the charge of self-abduction, departed for New York to-night by way of Laredo. No interference was offered to his departure.

## Mercury Bubbles at 91, Tying Summer's High Mark Set in July

Yesterday shared with July 13 the somewhat doubtful honor of being the hottest day of the summer. At 3 p. m. the temperature mounted to 91, a degree equalled but once before during the year. This was four degrees higher or than the maximum temperature recorded on Wednesday.

The highest humidity, 69, was reached at 5 o'clock when the mercury had dropped to 83. Starting at 7 a. m. with a temperature of 72, it grew steadily warmer during the day, with only a slight breeze to mitigate the heat.

There is no relief in sight. Said the weather man: "I wish I could say that a cooler wave is on its way, but I am a man of truth. It is going to stay hot for some time."

One death from heat prostration was reported last night. James Hunt, fifty years old, of 1212 Park Avenue, was overcome at 155th Street and Sedgwick Avenue, the Bronx, and taken to Fordham Hospital, where he died in a few hours.

There were two other prostrations. Frank Klausler, fifty-seven years old, of 314 East 144th Street, the Bronx, was attended at 432 Westchester Avenue and taken home, Isadore Markin, thirty-two years old, of 137 Main Street, Astoria, L. I., was overcome in front of 4489 Third Avenue, the Bronx and taken to Fordham Hospital.

Chicago reported a maximum temperature of 90 degrees yesterday, with humidity of 70. There were four deaths and scores of heat prostrations in the Windy City sweltered hopeless relief from the oppression which has grown heavier all week.

A new high record for 1922 was set at Indianapolis when the thermometer registered 95 degrees.

# Hope for Rail Peace Is Brighter; After First Session of Parley Here; Harding Goes to Congress To-day

Joint Session Looks for President to Suggest Legislation, Without Asking Emergency Power

Control of Fuel May Be Widened

Executive Plans to Avert Coal Famine by Giving Director More Strength

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## Strike No Emergency to Justify Expanding Army, Weeks Says

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The rail strike situation does not constitute an emergency which would authorize the recruiting of the army to war strength, and there exists no authority in the government for the drafting of men in time of peace, according to decisions of Colonel J. A. Hull, acting judge advocate general of the army.

## Secretary Weeks, in announcing the two decisions, said he asked for opinions on the two points not because the government had in mind any such action, but to clear up uncertainty in the minds of the officials and to put the public mind at rest as to the powers of the government.

## Harding Keeps Hughes Out of Ohio Politics

Vetoes Suggestion That Secretary of State Deliver Keynote at Convention; Duties More Important

THINKS IT UNDIGNIFIED

President Said to Feel Cabinet Members Should Stick to Work at This Time

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—President Harding to-day vetoed the plan of Ohio Republicans to have Secretary of State Charles E. Hughes deliver the "keynote" address at the Ohio Republican convention. The proposal to have Mr. Hughes sound the issues of the campaign in the President's home state was submitted to the President by his close friend, Carmi Thompson, who has been nominated for Governor, and by Dr. Simeon D. Pess, who has been nominated for United States Senator against Atlas Pomeroy. They brought the suggestion from the Ohio Republican state committee.

The Ohio Republicans have been rather enthusiastic about Mr. Hughes as a keynote ever since the Taft-Bryan campaign of 1908, when Mr. Hughes, who at the time had been seriously regarded for the Presidential nomination, delivered the most terrific broadsides against the Commoner and his policies which were ever launched from a political platform.

The speech of Mr. Hughes at that time was quoted as being the time when Mr. Hughes delivered the "keynote" address at the Ohio Republican convention. By this time the news had reached every big cabaret and restaurant in the theatrical belt and coming on top of the 1 a. m. closing order, created considerable of a stir.

Between midnight and 1 a. m. virtually every cabaret on Broadway between Times Square and Columbus Circle was visited. The officials made no dramatic appearances at any of the places and went off accompanied by enforcement agents. There was no attempt at raiding.

In each restaurant the manager was called to one side and told what was expected of him in the future. "You must not permit a single patron to bring liquor here," they were told. "If we find there is drinking in your cabaret you will be subject to a raid and the police will search every where the liquor is purchased."

This is the first time the Volstead act has been interpreted in such fashion. In raids on cabarets in the past the officials have been content to let the patrons bring liquor to the place, but they have not been arrested for violating the law, but no one else has been held liable.

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## 500 More Troops Sent To Nova Scotia Mines

SYDNEY, N. S., Aug. 17.—Reinforcements of 500 militia will be sent to the aid of the troops already guarding mine strike areas in Nova Scotia, it was announced from Ottawa to-night.

This move was made on the requisition of the federal commander in the mine district. With the arrival of the extra men there will be about 1,000 of the permanent militia preserving order.

At the present state of virtual suspension of pumping operations in the New Aberdeen coal fields, which includes colliery No. 2, the largest coal shaft in the world, continues for three more days, a coal company official said to-night that every mine affected by the present strike would be rendered unproductive for six months or a year.

The situation, as far as hopes for an early settlement of the dispute between miners and operators is concerned, was virtually deadlocked, with both sides expressing determination not to yield. District Secretary J. B. McLachlan, of the United Mine Workers, definitely stated that the miners would cling to their decision, "even if it meant starving," while J. McCann, assistant general manager of the Dominion Coal Company, said that the company could not grant the demands of the strikers even if refusal meant destruction to all the collieries.

## Lights Go Out and B. R. T. Trains Halt 3 Minutes

Surface, Subway and "L" Cars Stalled; Power House Trouble Again Believed Cause

All surface cars, subway and "L" trains of the B. R. T. were at a standstill throughout Brooklyn from 11 to 11:05 o'clock last night, power being shut off.

Officials of the B. R. T. did not make known the cause of the tie-up, but it is believed to have been due to trouble in the Kent Avenue power house.

A switchboard fire in this power-house July 25 halted traffic in the borough for two hours.

The lights in all the trains and cars were extinguished during the eight minutes. It was learned, however, that the emergency lights in the subways remained lighted.

## Executives and 'Big Four' Conferees Seek Basis of Settlement, While Shop-Craft Heads Wait Word

Board Rulings on Seniority Scanned

Jewell Declares Finish of Coal War Will Be Vital Factor With Railroads

After the first session of the conference which began yesterday for the settlement of the strike of the shopmen which has been interfering with rail transportation throughout the country since July 1, there were indications that the strike is nearer settlement to-day than at any time since it was declared.

Representatives of the railroad executives and railroad employees sat down at the same table in the offices of the Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, and discussed the matters in dispute. There was evidence, in spite of the reticence of the conference, that the question of whether the strikers should retain their seniority rights if they returned to work, held a leading place in the discussion.

Seek Seniority Basis

"The fact that the conference adjourned until to-day after four hours' session was regarded as most hopeful. It was apparent that the seniority issue, in the form in which it was presented this time, had not proved the insurmountable obstacle it had been in previous discussions.

The authorized spokesmen for both sides, however, Robert S. Binkerd for the executives and Bert M. Jewell for the shopmen, merely said that negotiations "are now in an exceedingly delicate stage."

The conference began at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Before an hour had elapsed it was evident that it had gotten down to business, as the association records of two Railroad Labor Board decisions on seniority were sent for. These were the decision handed down in connection with the switchmen's "outlaw" strike of 1920 and that rendered in April, 1921, on the walkout of switchmen on the southwestern roads. Both ruled that seniority rights of strikers concerned had been forfeited.

Midway in the session John Kretschmitt, of the Southern Pacific, departed. Questioned, he replied that the matter was "still in the discussion stage."

"Do indications appear favorable for ending the strike?" he was asked.

"I see nothing to warrant a definite answer to that question now," Mr. Kretschmitt replied.

All except one of the conferees maintained a strict silence after the session broke up. The exception was C. H. Markill, president of the Illinois Central.

"We're still meeting," he said, in answer to a volley of questions.

Executives Tell of Session

The following official statement was authorized by I. De Witt Guyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives:

"A conference was held this afternoon between a committee of the carriers and the heads of the five train service organizations, who wished it to be distinctly understood that they appeared as mediators of their own motion. A discussion of the present railroad situation, so far as it relates to the seniority issue, took place. The questions involved were discussed with the earnest desire to arrive at a solution of the problem, if possible. No definite conclusion was arrived at, and the conference was adjourned until to-morrow morning."

One report circulated was that, notwithstanding the official declaration that the train service heads sought the settlement of the dispute, they were to some extent at the behest of the railroads.

When seen last night in the Hotel Woodmont, where the heads of all the sixteen unions held a meeting to take inventory of the day's results, Bert Jewell, leader of the shopmen, declined to make any predictions as to the outcome of the negotiations, contenting himself with saying merely that "the unions are continuing to do everything possible to bring about an amicable settlement."

He issued this prepared statement, on the importance of the settlement in its relation to the railroad situation:

"The settlement of the coal strike will, to a large degree, determine the settlement of the railroad strike. The vast increased demand for coal for the railroads from depleted stocks will force the railroads to move more coal in the next few weeks than ever before in history. This means a record-breaking demand for cars.

Calls Equipment Inadequate

"In the face of this demand there is at the present time a record-breaking shortage of good order equipment. The railroads will be required by urgent necessity to repair their coal cars in the shortest possible time. This will bring the most insistent kind of pressure upon the roads to get a maximum number of skilled mechanics into their shops. It is safe to say that there will be places for one and a half times the normal number of men in coal repair shops alone."

"The normal number of cars suitable for moving coal in need of repairs is about 5 per cent. of the total number on the line. Even before the strike was called, there was an unprecedented

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Jewell Declares Finish of Coal War Will Be Vital Factor With Railroads

After the first session of the conference which began yesterday for the settlement of the strike of the shopmen which has been interfering with rail transportation throughout the country since July 1, there were indications that the strike is nearer settlement to-day than at any time since it was declared.

Representatives of the railroad executives and railroad employees sat down at the same table in the offices of the Association of Railway Executives, 61 Broadway, and discussed the matters in dispute. There was evidence, in spite of the reticence of the conference, that the question of whether the strikers should retain their seniority rights if they returned to work, held a leading place in the discussion.

Seek Seniority Basis

"The fact that the conference adjourned until to-day after four hours' session was regarded as most hopeful. It was apparent that the seniority issue, in the form in which it was presented this time, had not proved the insurmountable obstacle it had been in previous discussions.

The authorized spokesmen for both sides, however, Robert S. Binkerd for the executives and Bert M. Jewell for the shopmen, merely said that negotiations "are now in an exceedingly delicate stage."

The conference began at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Before an hour had elapsed it was evident that it had gotten down to business, as the association records of two Railroad Labor Board decisions on seniority were sent for. These were the decision handed down in connection with the switchmen's "outlaw" strike of 1920 and that rendered in April, 1921, on the walkout of switchmen on the southwestern roads. Both ruled that seniority rights of strikers concerned had been forfeited.

Midway in the session John Kretschmitt, of the Southern Pacific, departed. Questioned, he replied that the matter was "still in the discussion stage."

"Do indications appear favorable for ending the strike?" he was asked.

"I see nothing to warrant a definite answer to that question now," Mr. Kretschmitt replied.

All except one of the conferees maintained a strict silence after the session broke up. The exception was C. H. Markill, president of the Illinois Central.

"We're still meeting," he said, in answer to a volley of questions.

Executives Tell of Session

The following official statement was authorized by I. De Witt Guyler, chairman of the Association of Railway Executives:

"A conference was held this afternoon between a committee of the carriers and the heads of the five train service organizations, who wished it to be distinctly understood that they appeared as mediators of their own motion. A discussion of the present railroad situation, so far as it relates to the seniority issue, took place. The questions involved were discussed with the earnest desire to arrive at a solution of the problem, if possible. No definite conclusion was arrived at, and the conference was adjourned until to-morrow morning."

One report circulated was that, notwithstanding the official declaration that the train service heads sought the settlement of the dispute, they were to some extent at the behest of the railroads.

When seen last night in the Hotel Woodmont, where the heads of all the sixteen unions held a meeting to take inventory of the day's results, Bert Jewell, leader of the shopmen, declined to make any predictions as to the outcome of the negotiations, contenting himself with saying merely that "the unions are continuing to do everything possible to bring about an amicable settlement."

He issued this prepared statement, on the importance of the settlement in its relation to the railroad situation:

"The settlement of the coal strike will, to a large degree, determine the settlement of the railroad strike. The vast increased demand for coal for the railroads from depleted stocks will force the railroads to move more coal in the next few weeks than ever before in history. This means a record-breaking demand for cars.

Calls Equipment Inadequate

"In the face of this demand there is at the present time a record-breaking shortage of good order equipment. The railroads will be required by urgent necessity to repair their coal cars in the shortest possible time. This will bring the most insistent kind of pressure upon the roads to get a maximum number of skilled mechanics into their shops. It is safe to say that there will be places for one and a half times the normal number of men in coal repair shops alone."

"The normal number of cars suitable for moving coal in need of repairs is about 5 per cent. of the total number on the line. Even before the strike was called, there was an unprecedented

## Four Prisoners Kidnap Warden, Flee in Auto

SIoux FALLS, S. D., Aug. 17 (By The Associated Press).—After severely knifing Deputy Warden Arthur Muehler, four prisoners escaped from the South Dakota penitentiary here late to-day, taking Warden George W. Jamieson with them.

The prisoners fled in a motor car parked by a tourist just outside the prison walls.

The only trace of the fleeing men was contained in a report from Ellis, where they stopped and stole another car, presumably in hopes of averting detection.

## THE WEATHER

Partly cloudy and warm to-day; thunder storms at night or to-morrow; cool to-morrow.

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